The Standard.

OR RIVER-PLATE NEWS.

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Saturday 21st June. BUENOS-AYRES. N.° 139

Maná Bank.

Calle Cangallo 101 & 103.

Rate of interest for current month

Specie received in account current at 9 p0|0 per annum.
Specie advanced " " at 15 p0|0 per annum.
Currency received " " at 6 p0|0 per annum.
Currency advanced " " at 10 p0|0 per annum.
Deposits for a fixed term in specie, or currency, at conventional interest.
Buenos Ayres, 2nd June 1892.
P. P. Maná & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

FRIENDS AT HOME.

Mr. Charles Rowes, calle San Martin, opposite the Bank H.-st, begs to inform the public that he after Photographic illustrious, on better paper and cards, expressly adapted for transmission to Europe.

NUTTALL and SMITH,

MORON,

Have added to their establishment the adjoining buildings, and are now able to offer to their country and town friends all the comforts afforded by a good English hotel.

M.R.—N. Coach on the premises, for the benefit of visitors, both weekly and daily.

GEORGE BELLS,

TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has commenced business in Calle Defensa, No 59, where, by strict attention and moderate charges, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

Travellers to the South.

Parties having occasion to travel to the South will find every accommodation at the well known Hotel or Parada at the Gallpones, Partido and camino de Ronchos.

Private bed rooms, with good, well aired beds.

Also billiard-saloon &c.

The principal Diligences from Buenos Aires to the South pass by the door.

The Hotel is supplied with the choicest wines spirits &c.

By the proprietor.
Randle and Nuttall.
m10—1m.

TO LET.

Six leagues superior lands, situated 60 leagues South of Buenos Ayres, for 10,000 dollars each league per annum.

ON SALE.

The right of possession of the following lands—

9 to 6 leagues of land on the Mar Chiquita, to the North.

3 to 24 leagues in the Partido Junin

6 leagues in the Laberia, near Quequen.

6 do do do near Sanca Corto.

And 8 leagues private property to the South, near Dolores.

SHEEP.

2000 in Ronchos.

8000 at 8 leagues from Buenos Ayres.

800 at $ 100 each, 6 leagues from do,

And rams and fine sheep from 200 to 500.

Ernesto Rouzaut and Co.
139, Union Federal Street.
From 10 to 12 A. M.

PATENT ASPHALTIC ROOFING FELT.

A light, cheap and durable Roofing, requiring less than half the strength of timber, which is necessary for slates and tiles. Also,

SHIP-SHEATHING FELT.

Samples and circulars, with full information, supplied by Messrs

RENNIE, TWEEDIE and CO,
No 59 *Calle de Potosí,*
BUENOS AYRES.

LONDON UNITY FIRE & LIFE

INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL £2,500,000 Sterling

Insurances against Fire are effected upon nearly all descriptions of property in the United Kingdom and in Foreign Countries. This Association offers peculiar advantages for fire insurance in Buenos Aires on account of its moderate rates and other concession in benefit of the insured.

Proposition for Life Insurances are also received and immediate attention paid to the same. A prospectus of rates and all other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

GEORGE WILKS.
Calle Mayo N.° 7.

New Cloth & Grocery Store,

In the Square or Plaza of the FORTIN DE AREO.

ANTHONY GONZALES begs to inform his country friends that he has opened a select stock of Drapery, Dry Goods, Linens, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons of all classes, and superior Shawls, Crimean Skirts, Home Linen, &c.

In his Grocery Store are to be found a superior selection of Teas, Sugars, &c, also the very best Port and Sherry and small kegs of Brandy, which he keeps on hand expressly for the use of his foreign customers. Biscuit of the very best quality, native and American.

In his Hardware shop, a complete assortment of Knife, Knives and Forks, Steam of the best brand, &c.

With all his English, Irish, Scotch and French customers he keeps an open account, which are closed only at the end of the year.

For quality and cheapness he defies competition.

ANTHONY GONZALES,
Agent of the *Standard*.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

Establishment.

Winter articles in great variety for Ladies and Children, for sale at No. 61 *calle de Cuyo*. Wholesale and retail, and other goods by recent arrivals, viz.,

Quilts, Counterpanes, Blankets, Flannels, Black and Colored, Cassimeres, &c.,

Ladies' Hosiery and other Dresses, also Petticoats Child'ren's Frocks, Coats, and Socks.

Ladies cloth and Silk Cloaks.

Stockings, Socks, Indoor Prints, Muslin de-laine, Alpacca, Prints and pupplins.

Gentlemen, Chinese, Linen and Cotton Stockings, Irish and other Linens, Drapery, Damasks, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels, &c.

Hosiery, Gimpure, and other Lace goods.

Figured and plain silks, Velvets, Merino Paletot and French Cashmere, Scarfs, and Shawls.

Cotton, Habit Cloth, Flannelette, Embroidered and Plain Handkerchiefs, Embroidered, & plain petticoats.

Haberdashery.

Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Children Slippers and Sandals, and numerous other articles. By every steamer, a succession of Novelties will be received.

61—CALLE de CORRIENTES—61

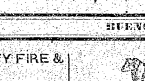
Grocery & cloth store.

SAN ANTONIO DE ARECO

John Francis Dell, begs to acquaint his Foreign friends that he has the best assorted grocery, ironware, and cloth shop in the town of Areco

Superior teas, sugars, biscuits, wines &c., at the most moderate prices, and a constant supply of the very choicest cigars, at *Standard* Agency.

San Antonio de Areco.



SHEEP—SHEEP—SHEEP

Important to Sheep Farmers.

A sure cure for the Scab in Sheep.

The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to the Wool Growers of this country, that he has now received a large quantity of the celebrated *South Down Sheep Wash.*

This valuable preparation is highly recommended for its safety, convenience, utility and economy. It is a concentrated extract, one pound of which is equal to ten pounds of tobacco, requiring for this reason a less quantity of the properties of the raw material; at the same time saving the very disagreeable and tedious operation of preparing the wash as is usually practised in this country. The only labor required with the article now offered to the public, is to stir the paste into the quantity of water needed for the Sheep that are intended to be dipped. This Sheep Wash is highly recommended and extensively used by wool Growers of Australia and South America. The Samples that have been used by some of the Estancieros of this Country, have given the most perfect satisfaction, and are recommended by them as the most efficacious remedy ever used in this country; for further particulars apply either personally or by letter to

C. S. BOWEN.

At Messrs. *James Bell & Co.* (Calle Defensa, opposite the Custom House).

The most satisfactory recommendations of its perfect safety and utility, from the principal estancieros of this country, may be had on application to the undersigned.

THE LARGEST WOOD YARD IN TOWN.

Messrs Geo. Bell & Son beg to notify the public that they have the largest and best selection of American Pine in Buenos Aires, Boards and Scantling of every dimension, cut purposely for corral lokey, store, dwelling and shing roofs. Wire, which is at present scarce, they have a large supply of.

Hard Wood and Nandubay Posts, cut expressly for corrals, principal posts &c. at the very lowest market prices. Being so long established in the trade, they are competent to price with the largest importers in the country.

Depot No. 2 Yard in Cn. Plaza Constitucion, is opened expressly for the convenience of their country friends.

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and goods delivered in either the North or South Stations, free of charge.

City office, calle Potosí, 64.

GEORGE BELL AND SON

SAUNDERS & KEYSER

ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, SMITHS, &c.

111—Paseo de Julio—111

Buenos Ayres.

James Saunders begs to announce to the public that he has entered into Partnership with Amasa Keyser, in the above business, at the premises formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Moore, and lately in possession of J. Mulhall.

Wood presser, cranes, and destraying machines, wire-stretchers, or screws, of superior quality, for erecting wire fences; wire robens, &c.; I horse-power and all kinds of machinery repaired at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The great share of patronage which he has enjoyed since commencing business in this city, he trusts will be continued to him; and with the knowledge and experience he has had of the requirements of countries, who will assist him in the large stock produced.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

57—PERU—57.

The wholesale and retail English Grocery Store,

CALLE PERU, No 57,

For many years favourably known for its excellent for ity assortment, and respected, has changed proprietors.

The present owner invites inspection of the select assortment which he has on hand, at moderate prices, and which he hopes will meet the wishes of all who may honour him with their kind patronage.

x

NOTE of HOUSES, CHACRAS, LAND, &c, ON SALE.

Parque-street—8 rooms, 2 patios with vines, 8 1-2 varas front, by 38 deep.

Temple-st—9 rooms, besides outoffice, 9 1-2 varas front, by 52 deep.

Defensa-st—9 rooms, in good repair, 14 1-2 varas front, by 52 deep.

Peru-st—7 rooms, 5 papered, six, 8 1-2 varas front by 71 deep.

Lima—st—3 rooms, kitchen and large wash shop, 11 1-2 varas front, by 25 deep.

Moreno—9 rooms, papered, 1 large dispensa and vines front by 50 deep.

N.B.—This house would be suitable for an estanciero, as the owner would be willing to receive in payment cattle or sheep to one-half the amount.

Cordova—5 rooms and out-offices, 12-3 varas front, by 56 deep.

Maypu-st—13 do do, 16 varas front, by 45 deep.

Parish, 18 varas front, by 45 deep.

Libertad-st—4 rooms (3 papered), 8 1-2 varas front by 18 deep.

Maypu-st—5 rooms and lit'en 8 1-2 varas front by 30 deep.

Bien nacido—9 rooms, 2 of brick and 1 of wood, 9 2-4 vrs front, by 50 deep.

Monte Chingolo—Chacra, consisting of 80 squares of good land, part enclosed with wire and part ditched, having on it houses, cabpoues, &c., &c.

San Martin (Santos Lugares)—Chacra, consisting of 13 1-2 squares of good land, with the option of purchasing in adjoining lot of the same extent.

San Jose de Flores—Quinta consisting of 50 varas front by 150 varas deep, with a house of 5 rooms, and out offices, in good repair

Belgrano—Lot adjoining the above, 100 varas by 150, enclosed with wire and ditch, and bearing crop of alfalfa

Belgrano (between calles Cangallo and Cuyo)—Lot 1-2 squares of land to be sold in building plots, or portions to suit purchasers, very cheap.

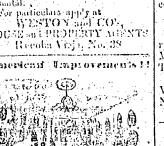
Belgrano—Lot of 4 squares of ground, 8 varas front by 35 deep, with 2 rooms.

Also, several Houses and other properties in Montevideo and the Banda Oriental.

For particulars apply at

HESTON and CO.,
HOUSE and PROPERTY AGENTS
Reconquista, No. 28

American Improvements!!



Messrs M. & S. Rodgers have just received from New York a machine for making *twelve pittances at a time.* All pens so making *existing cards* will be a perfect fac simile of a twelve pence, and will be sold at the low price of twelve pence per dozen. Gillott's Joseph Gillott's Perry's Mitchell's Esparsada, and all other pens in Stock.

Randle and Nuttall.

Messrs *Randle and Nuttall*, beg to inform both their City and country friends that the well known and accredited establishment of the deceased Richard Sutton, has passed into their hands.

The Tienda or cloth shop has been assorted without regard to expense, and the finest of English goods are always kept on hand for the benefit of their customers.

The adjoining grocery store has a selection of teas, sugars, biscuits, wines, whiskey, brandy, rum, coffee &c. which are strongly recommended for quality and cheapness in either town or country.

The ferreteria or hardware store comprises every necessary utensil in the country, particular attention is called to the class of shears on hand.

Partido de Ranchos.

m10—1m.

Notice. Extraordinary,

OPENING OF THE GREAT

EMPORIUM OF LIGHT

OF THE 14 PLATA

At No. 69 CALLE FLORIDA.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, that having completed his arrangements, he has the honour to announce establishment to the public on the 23rd May, with the finest and most wonderful assortment, ever seen, and a stock of ARGAND LAMPS, imported from Europe and North America especially this market, which for

VARIETY Elegance and Convenience

in every respect, is unsurpassed in the Globe, all of which will be offered for sale at the most reasonable prices. He would moreover invite the attention of the public to the many advantages derived from his Argand lamps over the ordinary kind, giving seven times more illumination than the most inferior light in use. The Oil is very cheap, inodorous, and perfectly safe and the lamps are so simple that they can not be get out of order. The unsurpassed superiority of Keros ne Oil over all other mineral illuminators, having been well established throughout Europe and North America [where it has met no competition being sought by the leaders of improvement], it is now confidently offered to the public as the most perfect and in every respect most desirable illuminator yet introduced. All are invited to call and see the light and judge for themselves; the evening being the best time, to see the establishment.

H. C. COVERT.
69 calle Florida.

FOR COLONIA.

Twice a Week

The well known fast sailing and commodious Pilot-Boat

VELOZ

Leaves for the above Port every Tuesday y Saturday at 9 A. M. returning every Monday and Thursday.

For particulars apply at the Whale boat and lighter office N. 39 Paseo de Julio.

George Keun

NO MORE WASHING!

On Sale at 66 calle Defensa, a few Cogwell Washing and Mangling Machines, particularly adapted for the country, there no machine women are to be seen. There are only three left, and they will be sold cheap for cash.

Getting and Co,

x 6 Defensa.

American Dentist,

DR. N. B. CORNWALL,

Cor. Reconquista & Cangallo.

Performs all dental operations, and introduced the latest improvements in artificial teeth, &c. Charges moderate.

THE STANDARD.

NIL FALSI AUDEAM. NIL VERI NON
"AUDEAM DICERE". (*Cicero.*)

SATURDAY June 21st 1845

CONGRESS ON THE CAPITAL.

THE GOVERNMENT PROJECT.

San Fernando the Metropolis.

The business of our National Assembly may be said to have fairly begun on Thursday in the Chamber of Senators. Unusual interest was naturally attached to the election of the capital, and every part of the House was densely crowded. In the side galleries, set apart for the Press and Foreign Ministers, we observed the Deputies of most of the Provinces watching the course of the debate The bar presented a host of citizens of the upper class, and a sprinkling of foreigners. At 12,30 the session of Senate opened, and the project of the Committee was at once taken up, Dr. V. Alsina introducing it to the Chamber, as informing Commissioner.

He said: So many difficulties beset the question of capital, that we found neither precedent nor rule whereon to base a policy. The Committee resolved to consult the opinion of Government and of the more experienced Senators. At the same time we renounced selfish views, to accommodate our action to the exigency of the occasion, and endeavored to reconcile opposing tenets. It will be observed this project lays down a fundamental basis—*the provisional capital must be in this city*: all details are of mere minor importance and may be rejected or modified at will; but we cannot impugn the main point without failing to pierce the entire Bill. Buenos Aires cannot be permanent capital, because insuperable obstacles present themselves. Thus we should destroy the autonomy of the Province, suppressing the local Legislature and delivering up our immediate interests to the care of Congress. But, gentlemen, Congress can never watch over the welfare of Buenos Aires: here we have Representatives from the upper province who know nothing of her wants, are unidentified with her progress, and even ignorant of her topography. Hence it was necessary for the Committee to protect our provincial individuality. It was also imperative that Buenos Aires should accomplish the self-imposed task of regeneration, and in the present state of affairs the Nation demanded all our assistance to consolidate the new power. We found a medium whereby to save both these requirements, in making this the provisional capital. By such means the Nation will reap the benefit of all those elements which Buenos Ayres can command, and for a given period the Province will resuscitate in all its pristine vigor. This may be a temporary sacrifice to smooth incidental obstacles, but we are called to it by the mission of organization which we entered on, by the responsibility we have incurred before the sister provinces, by the weight of public opinion and expressed will of the National Executive. Let us renounce petty considerations and set about the fulfilment of that grand heritage of Independence deposited in us for safe-keeping. Let us honor the arms of our catechism by diffusing Peace and Freedom throughout the United Provinces of the Plate.

Sor. Elizalde said; The last Hon. member has explained the chief purport of this bill, and it becomes my duty, as another of the Committee, to pass some observation on its leading details. Having agreed to make this the provisional capital, we deemed it necessary, in reply to the Message of Government, to designate the future metropolis of the Republic. This caused some hesitation as four expedients were open for our adoption. 1st. Federalising this province and making it capital—seriously opposed by many. 2nd. Separating the city as capital, and leaving the territory of the province intact—also opposed. 3rd. Placing the capital outside this province: this was condemned by the Government. It only remained for us to choose some part of this province, at reasonable distance from the city, in order to avoid a collision of authority. At first we could not guess the inclinations of Government, and therefore felt ourselves involved in a measure which might meet with hostility from the Executive. Although respecting the motives which induced the Ministry to conceal their opinion, (for it should be interpreted as a coercion), we thought it prudent to summon the Government for explanation, and thereby divide the responsibility otherwise thrown entirely upon the Committee. The Minister declared that the wish of the Executive was to harmonize our action with the National feeling, making rather an arrangement than a law. It was supposed that the term of four years would suffice to consolidate the Republic on the basis of our provincial strength, yet we leave room to suggest a shorter period if so desired. The elements of order here are at present indispensable, and Buenos Aires is invited to make this sacrifice, which by many is deemed an advantage, for the common weal. Afterwards this Province will resume her former standing and the happiness of the Republic will have been secured.

Doctor Costa, Minister of Government, said: The Executive considered this question of vital import, yet reserved the expression of my particular views, in order to shape it's policy in accordance with the majority. Yet we have not concealed the fact, that the task of National organization requires the union of this Province, such as, credit, revenue, public institutions and moral weight. Buenos Aires took a prominent part in the overthrow of the *caudillos*: it is fit she should display some generosity towards the sister-provinces. The present bill meets the approbation of the Government, whose only object is the arrangement of this question to the general satisfaction.

Dr. Sarsfield said: This is a condition attached to this project which upsets it altogether; the self-annihilation of our Provincial Chambers. It is said this is proposed to them in such favorable aspect, with unsettling guarantees, that they will not refuse to confirm their death warrant. I make bold to say they will never do so, moreover they cannot if even willing; any more they cannot put such a power into vote. The proofs I will adduce shall convince you of this and silence the advocates of so erroneous a measure. 1st.—There is no article of the Constitution which permits us to blot out one of the provinces, though with its own consent. The Republic is composed of 14 states whose integrity is guaranteed, and if we commence by expunging one, others may afterwards come to share a like fate. This is a trick to invest the Executive with additional powers, contrary to the genius of that Constitution we have sworn to uphold. Neither can Congress legislate for a particular province, nor the National Executive interfere in its government. Our system is based on the model of the United States, which permits no to make some historical references. When President Washington wished to pass a law empowering him to make arrests in some of the Federal States, the Chambers opposed and threw out the project. When the United States Bank was established in 1811 the Chamber was for 20 years, and at the end of that period (1832) Congress was of opinion that the Constitution did not permit its renewal and the Bank died. Again, when railways were of admitted utility, Congress voted their adoption, but the President put his veto to the bill as unconstitutional: the state legislatures concurred in this object, but the railways were again placed in abeyance project; until the several states set aside so much of their public lands for the purpose. I ask, if the United States have seriously adhered to the letter of the Constitution in these secondary matters, how much more are we bound to stand by the same guide in the existence of one of the Provinces. If we blot out the Legislature of Buenos Ayres, there is an end to Federalism, and we may as well slay the Constitution: (a voice "Death to it"). The alleged excuse is that the Republic requires the elements of this province for its organization. But I deny that anyone, in or out of Government, has a right to use the word "organization", for there is nothing to organize. The Executive told the Committee it could not answer for public peace if the capital were removed beyond this province.

Sor. Elizalde, interrupting.—That was a confidential communication to the Committee, as the Hon. Senator should remember.

Sarsfield.—Just so,and therefore you said nothing about it,but I am giving my explanation without questioning your motive for silence It is urged that the National Executive requires our provincial elements. I deny this—it gives the Republic, its army, navy and revenue. For sooth credit is still wanting. Yet let us compare *data*. The revenue of Buenos Aires is fifteen millions and its expenditure twelve millions. The income of the Nation is seventy-five millions, and expenditure seventy-three, as the Minister of Finance can certify, for he has managed the rents of both Nation and Province. Now I demand what more does the Ministry require.

Dr. Costa: Where will you place the National Executive? (alaugh.)

Sarsfield: I will tell you presently, it seems therefore the National wishes only money, and that the Province may remain, without prejudice to the Republic or the Constitution. Seeing this, I have framed a project which the secretary will read for you.

Art. 1. San Fernando is here by declared capital of the Republic, federalising 4 square leagues between the rivers Conchas and La Plata.

Art. 2d. The National authorities reside in Buenos Aires for 2 years, until the necessary preparations are made.

Dr. Costa enquired: How can the Provincial and National authorities exist in the same place?

Sarsfield replied: This does not offer the least inconvenience. We shall have provincial sovereignty and national sovereignty wholly distinct one from the other. There can be no collision, for Congress cannot make, provincial decrees, nor Buenos Ayres interfere with this Assembly. In the United States, the National Executive resided at New York for 1 year and at Philadelphia during 9 years, in perfect harmony with the local authorities: this was before Washington had built its Capitol. Now, if you wish to erect a palace for the actual President, at San Fernando, I give you 2 years to do so; but, indeed I see no reason why he should not go there to-morrow if you like. It is a very pretty place and he can go there next week without any difficulty Above all let us stick to the Constitution, protecting rather than destroying the Provincial authorities.

Dr. Costa said: The last speaker has made a sensation by his new project, which, however, is rather an old idea. The grand difficulty is to reconcile 2 powers in the same city, and this has induced the Committee to reject such a scheme. The Government of Buenos Aires would dwindle down to a Municipal authority, and this Province, which has ever held the highest rank in National affairs, would be notably degraded. By suppressing its elements for an interval, the present exigency is suitably answered, and it will revive more splendid.

Sarsfield said: You talk of revivals, but I ask who is to resuscitate the Province? After five years another excuse may arise, and Buenos Ayres shall be forgotten. In the time of vice-roy Arredondo, he was asked if he would *extend the frontier*, to which he replied that he had no instructions, he came out a vice-roy and would remain so. In the time of Rivadavia B.Ayres was made capital, and at every epoch this has been the heart and soul of the Nation.

Dr. Costa said—There are occasions on which we must not be ruled by formalities, and such is the present I am surprised to hear the Hon Senator object to do less than has been already done. We have voted the Executive to the Governor of a province, though there is no article of the Constitution which permits it. On the other hand the Constitution admits the incorporation of two provinces, which is tantamount to blotting out one from the Nation (Art. 13). But if you wish to compromise the difference, let us leave the Provincial Chambers in fact, and make the National Executive fulfil the duties of Governor.

Sr. Elizalde said—If the hon. senator (Sársfield) had told us of his project when lending us his counsels, we might have been saved much trouble.

Dr Sarsfield—I was sick at the time.

Elizalde continued—If the Government had spoken then as clearly as now, it had been also better.

The Minister of Finance said; We could not have done so, for we were not agreed on the matter until now. Let us sacrifice private notions, and conform to the opinion of the majority. We are only doing our best to realise the idea of Argentine nationality. We want no vague theories. Let us imitate the committee in abandoning opinions publicly expressed, to meet the wishes of the parties. We are only experimenting, for few of us have antecedents to quote, except some half dozen of those present. It would be well to submit to the committee the Sr. Sarsfield's project and the Government amendment.

Dr. Alsina said. If the Government bind themselves to the amendment, of leaving the Provincial Chambers, I accept it at once [Ministers assent]

Sarsfield. And what of my project?

Elizalde. I will reject both yours and that of the Government.

The President read Art. 3d prohibiting the President from taking other office.

Sor. Riestra. I object to the President reading this Art. from the Chair: he can come down to debate if he chooses. I propose that the Chamber resolve itself into Committee and discuss the question openly before the public here present.

Dr. Navarro said, The Chamber could not in order accept a second project until the first were disposed of.

The Minister of Finance insisted on proceeding at once to deliberate the matter openly, as also Sor Elizalde who said the Committee might kill time but could resolve nothing on such discordant plans, being already quite sick [aburrido] of the matter.

Dr. Costa said: No one is sick of so vital a question, since we have not yet come to a positive conclusion.

Dr. Alsina said: I urge sending the whole subject to a Committee, that the members thereof may be unanimous. On the present one we were not agreed as to some details, but pledged ourselves, nevertheless, each to support every item, for its success. Moreover our discussion will be freer in Committee than in the senate.

Drs Alsina and Elizalde acquitted themselves of all responsibility by the late measure, which *had now been altered*.

The President put to the vote, whether the original and amended projects be submitted to committee?

Ayes, 15; noes, 3.

Montevidean Export Duties.

Taxation is now-a-days becoming a science in itself. The most novel plans of raising the wind, both by governments and individuals, are resorted to with the most signal success. We read that, in the United States, even gas-light is taxed; but we doubt it in any country in the world, except Montevideo, there exists an export tax on human beings.

It will, no doubt, be urged that the charge of two patacones on every passenger leaving Montevideo, is for a purpose, and not nothing else, and that the governmen has a perfect right to require that every one leaving the country should be furnished with one; that the very republic itself is in danger if the passports were abolished.

This, though lamentable, may be all very true; but, in the present instance, is altogether aside from the question. Although on the payment of two dollars, one is supplied with a print d passport, still, as none of the formalities generally required on the taking out of such documents are observed, it is clear that the system is kept up more for a revenue than anything else. If it is a revenue, it is an export duty; if it is an export duty it is unconstitutional; for we deny that, even in eastern republics, human beings are subject to export duty.

Furthermore, if this two dollars is merely for a passport, then why, on every trip, must a new one be taken out? Is it possible that the Montevidean Government wishes to make people believe that, for national security, it is necessary that a passenger take out a new document every third day?

One of our friends, who has considerable business relations with the Mount, assures us that he could paper his office with these defunct memoirs of national mendicity.

We have no doubt whatever that this 2 dollar system yields a considerable sum to the Montevidean treasury, and that its abolition would cause a sensible deficit; but we appeal to the good sense of the gentlemen themselves who are in the executive, to try and adopt some plan by which the amount

can be raised in a less invidious and repugnant way, than by taxing human beings so much per head, the same as cxpartal cattle or sheep.

We feel that there exists a most serious cause of complaint against the Montevidean Government for this unjust tax. It is prejudicial, in the highest degree, to the passenger traffic of the port. The greater number of visitors Montevideo can secure, the better for the trade and commerce of the place itself: but the government, by such an act, strikes a deadly blow at one of the most direct means of a nation's prosperity.

Many of our residents would take a pleasure trip to Montevideo, for the benefit of their health, etc. were it not for this abominable black-mail, which, were it only 4 reals, is an objectionable as 2 dollars. The result is, that no one goes to Montevideo, except on the most dire necessity. People eschew the place, and the shopkeepers of Montevideo attribute the dullness of business to no other cause than the human exort tax.

Municipal Injustice.

It is not to be supposed that if we attack the Montevidean Government for the unjust passport system, that we will gloss over similar excesses in Buenos Ayres. By no means. On principal, we hold up to scorn a public act, which is eating away the vitality of passenger traffic. It now becomes our unpleasant duty to give publicity to an act which we doubt if even our Oriental neighbours would be guilty of.

Mr William Cooper, a well-known foreign resident here, whilst peaceably loading his cart at Mr Hastings's, in calle Piedad, was forcibly marched off to the Policia, with cart, peon, &c, and there fined $100 for neglecting to have a "tablilla" on his cart. Mr Cooper remonstrated with the Comisario in vain; explained to this worthy dignitary that he had paid to the Juez de Paz of Ensenada $50 for his patent, and that the judge had no tabullas at the time. It was all to no purpose. Mr C. was mulcted in $100 for not having his tablilla. We regret to remark that the apparent injustice of this matter is increased by the fact that a baker who was at the same time brought up, for a similar offence, was fined only $50, although he had neither patent nor tablilla.

Now it is a nice question why a baker who had neither patent nor tablilla should be only fined $50, whilst our friend Mr. C should be fined double that sum through the neglect and culpability of a country judge. The only way we can account for it is, that this Buenos Ayrean Aristides considers one Englishman worth 2 Frenchmen and the fine should be proportionate.

In giving publicity to these facts, we but fulfil our incumbent duty, and we demand that the strictest enquiry be made into the matter, and that when the authorities are convinced of the neglect of the country judge and the injustice of the fine, they return Mr. C. his $100 and also apologize for the inconvenience which, through the neglect of one judge and the incredulity of another, a peaceable unoffending foreign resident is obliged to undergo.

Fiat justitia at ruat coelum.

LOCAL EVENTS.

Candidates.—For President, General Don Bartolomé Mitre.

Vice-President.

There are 4 candidates.—Tabeada democratic—Sarsfield.—Republican—Sarmiento,—whig—Alsina—tory.

The Provisos.—The steamer has brought files, but there is nothing of importance, every thing goes on serene.

The Argentine Raids.—Sunday and Tuesday next these procrastinated ones are destined to come off, (if it don't rain) The F. A. R. S. stole a march on our argentine friends as far as the weather is concerned.

British Claims against Brazil.—We take the following from a Rio Janeyro paper of the 23d May:—

"The port of Rio Grande had the unexpected visit of the British gunboat Shelldrake and steamer Oberon, detained outside the bar for want of water.

"The former approached the city, without her captain paying the customary visit to the Captain of the Port, and then proceeded to Porto Alegre, where no man-of-war had ever gone before.

"What could be the object of these two men-of-war?

"Public curiosity did not stop long without being satisfied, thanks to the customary indiscretion of the British consul. This mission is relative to the murder of the crew of the British brig Prince of Wales.

"All the fault is laid on the Brazilian authorities. Notwithstanding the repeated orders of the President Antonio, the delegate Camarin and the judge Garces took no notice of the affair.

"In view of the armed claims of the British Government, these same authorities received new orders but they contented themselves with leaving the city, and are at present in an *Asienda*, dancing, drinking and enjoying themselves, perhaps in the house of the culprits.

"It is stated that they do not like to go into the matter, because it involves an electoral influence according to statements of the delegate: this officer asserted that the authors of that outrage are people of importance and not a hapless wight who was accused some time since, with the only object of showing some criminal.

"The local authorities by their scandalous negligence are therefore the movers of an alarming intervention on the part of the English, probably well merited."

Cape of Good Hope.—We take the following extract from the Port Elizabeth Telegraph, giving an account of the inauguration of the Telegraph line in that Colony—

The Electric Telegraph connecting Graham's Town, the present metropolis, with Port Elizabeth, the port of the Eastern Province, was completed and opened on the last day of the year. The event was celebrated in these two towns in a manner worthy of the citizens of both. Here the Mayor (William Smith, Esq.) acting on a resolution of the Town Council, gave a "Champagne Tiffin." The artillery turned out and fired a salute of fifteen guns. The band of the Rifle followed with the National Anthem. We give a full report of the whole of the proceedings in our issue of the 2nd instant: and to it we would refer our English readers. We have only room for the following congratulatory messages which passed along the wire on that ever memorable day:—

The Press of Graham's Town congratulates the Press at Port Elizabeth on the auspicious opening of the first line of Telegraph in the Eastern Province, uniting the sea-port of Algoa Bay with the City of Graham's Town. Happy new year.

Godlonton and Richards.
J. G. Franklin.
C. T. Campbell & Co.
C. H. Caldecott.

The Press of Port Elizabeth most cordially reciprocates the complimentary message sent by the Press of Graham's Town on the opening of the telegraphic line between the sea-port and the capital of the Eastern Province, and trusts that the year 1862, so auspiciously begun, will be one of political, commercial, and social prosperity.

Richards, Imperi & Co.
John Chambers Kemsley.

The Cangoare.—Will shortly run between this City and Colonia.

The Colonian.—Will shortly run between this City, Paraguay and intermediate Ports.

Patagonia.—Lieutenant Colonel D. Eduardo Revilla has been appointed Military Commander of Patagonia.

Passengers from Montevideo, per steamers Libertad and Villa del Salto. —Messrs Barabilvaso, E Cambaceres, G. Cambaceres, Lopez, Bertz, Tascella, Lepitte, Almado, Pifiau, Riva, Noguera, Roiado, Bladiflom, Sonrette, Bonnefoi, Alcalde, Arechon, Agoire, Bernardo, Oneta, Patrone del Valle, Aichi, Dolcy, Guvino, Oehelman, Estamber, Montano, Butino, Venegalchage, Silva, Banos, Echaberto, Rodon, Echeberdia, Bastian, Valle.

For Uruguay, 47 passengers.

—Per Espigador, from Rosario—The Misses Aspez (3), Messrs Palacios, Algarera, Francisan, Pousola, Lopez, Lehebenhard, F. Palacios, Cavila, Rosles, Barcarisa, Fernandez, Ricard, Gimenez, Almesen, Alean Casares and lady, Rodriguez, Febres, Costa, Birl. Alandes, Zeballos, Mullan's.

Pensionat.—The decree has been already given by the Government, for the appointment of the electoral colleges who are to name the President of the Republic.

Barracas Road.—We know of several gentlemen who went to the auction of the cargo of the Lady Mona, in Barracas, and had to return in a cart, on account of the bad state of the road, rendered almost impassable by the late wet weather.

The proprietors of the artesian well find themselves in the same difficulty for the inauguration of their works; but, as soon as the weather improves, the ceremony will take place.

The carriages for the guests will stop at the tres esquinas, from which place the passage to the other side will be made in a boat, and then a nice walk of three squares, along the muddy road, will bring them to the establishment.

Saving.—For Ure may leave to-day. Libertad—is due to-day from Montevideo and returns in the evening.

Espigador—for Rosario to day.

Montevideo.—Dr. Carreras of Quintoros notoriety, presented a bill to the Chambers for the creation of a Pantheon of illustrious men, in which of course the remains of the late President Pereira will have a prominent place.

Entre-Rios Lottery.—The proprietors of the lottery announce to the public that they are willing to dispose of their right for the period of 5 years and 7 months.

Arenas del Uruguay.—Sr. Fajardo announces his intention of retiring from literary life, and publishes an adieu to his literary pursuits a compilation of poems under this title.

Mitre.—A new town is to be created between Belgrano and Sanfaidro at the Punta Olivas in a splendid situation along the Railway route, and it is to receive our Governor's name.

Knowing well the locality, we feel sure that its numerous advantages will make it prosper, perhaps with greater rapidity than Belgrano.

The Aviador.—Has been published at last in 400 pages.

It is very well got up and reflects great credit on its editor Sr. Solveyra:

We recommend it to the public as the best work of its kind heretofore published in Bs. Ayres.

Enciclopedia Britanica.—We call attention to the notice in this paper, stating that the raffle will take place in the Library on Monday evening. It is to be drawn for by ballot, as it would take a long time to do it with dice.

The Boca Road.—There are many complaints about the state of this road with so much more justice, as there is a toll purporting to be applied to the use of the road, which is nevertheless in a very bad state.

San José.—A new town will be built on the Banks of the Conchas river, with the name of San José del Pilar.

There is already built a chapel for divine service, and a mill. The river is navigable and plentifully supplied with fish.

The town will be situated exactly half-way between Moreno and San Fernando Railway station, and the proprietors of the lands, as a further inducement, will make a present of 1000 bricks to each purchaser of $500 worth of land.

Farming lots of 2, 4, 8 and 20 squares of land will also be sold in the vicinity of the town at purchaser's choice.

We think the investment a very profitable one, as these lands are sure to increase greatly in value in a short time, there being already about 80 foreign families established in that locality.

The auctioneer D. Federico Silva will give all further particulars required.

Birth.

On the 18th inst, the lady of Wm. Thompson Esq, of a son.

On Change.

June 20th.

About 17,000 ounces sold to-day at 421, opening and closing price. A large number having been sold from August to December at 407 1/2.

A sale has been made at auction of Barracas as follows.

1500 salt novillos hides $129
1500 do do 127 1/2;
1500 do do 113.
1500 do do 103
98 pipes tallow 54
50 do do 53 1/2

A sale has taken place for 2000 salted horse hides at 15 3/8 rs, guaranteeing 35 lbs weight.

250 arrobes hair from Rosario, duty paid at 108$.

20 a 30 bales do-from Entre Rios do do. 53 rs. per Rurik from Cadiz, 400 fanegas salt at 11 rials, cash on board.

Arrivals and Imports

June 18th

Spanish barque Victorina 270 tons, Cap. Manuel Cadalzo, from Cadiz, to Eduardo J. Bonilla, with 12 passengers and general cargo.

19

National steamer Pavon, from Rosario, with 64 passengers and general cargo.

National steamer Libertad, from Montevideo, with 17 passengers.

National steamer Salto, from Salto, with 30 passengers.

British steamer Espigador, from Rosario, with 27 passengers.

Oriental steamer Villa del Salto, from Montevideo, with 19 passengers.

20th.

Spanish polacre Venturita, 180 tons, Cap. Gerado Martintony, from Havana, to Haroldo and Sons, with general cargo.

Prussian barque Glieck Auf, 370 tons, to Rosenthal Gayon and Co. with general cargo.

In sight—two vessels.

Sailings and Exports.

June 19th.

Cuyabá, Brazilian steamer Marquese de Olinda.

Rosario, National steamer Hersules.

Uruguay, Oriental steamer Villa del Salto.

Uruguay, Spanish polacre Angelita.

Rosario, National steamer Pavon.

Montevideo, National steamer Money.

Montevideo, National steamer Libertad.

LA PRENSA

Revue Hebdomadaire de La Plata, paraît tous les Dimanches matin.—Feuilleton. Les Miserables de Victor Hugo.—Abonnement 10 $.—Rédacteur M. Pongerard. — Propriétaires : MM. Mulhall.

Imprimerie du *Standard* 72 & 74, rue de Belgrano.

AUCTION SALE,

By Frederick King

Calle Victoria, 84

On Wednesday, June 25th,

At 11 a.m. punctually,

A Magnificent German Piano,

one of the best in the country.

Also, one English horizontal Piano

builds a great assortment of

Furniture, Paintings, &c.

The sale will be unreserved and for cash.

Persons desirous of obtaining bargains in the furniture wey would do well to attend.

F. KING,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Auction,

At the house of the British Minister,

Edward Thornton, Esq,

calle Piedad 169.

On Monday, 30th June, and Tuesday, 1st July, at 11 o'clock a.m., will be sold to the highest bidder, and for cash, all the Furniture, &c, of said house, of which a detailed statement will be found in the *Tribuna* and *Nacional*.

Letters in "Standard" Office.

Mr. Michael Murray, Fortin de Areco.

UNDER CLOTHING.

For Ladies, Misses and Infants, in great variety. Just received per Mersey— j21-6p

English Drapery Establishment.

61—Corrientes—61

CURRANT JELLY.

We have just received some superior currant jelly.

Thomas Nuttal and Co.
j21 Calle 25 de Mayo No. 89.

MENSAGERIAS

FLOR DEL OESTE

SALIDAS.

Mercedes, todos los dias impares, 6 sea un dia si y otro nó.

Precio de Pasage $10—Arroba de cargo $ 10.

Navarro, los dias 3, 7, 13, 17, 23 y 27—pasage $ 80.

Chivilcoy, los dias 3, 5, 9, 13, 15 19, 23, 25 y 29—pasage $ 130

Bragado, los dias 3, 9, 13, 19, 23 y 29—

Bragado, por Navarro y Chivilcoy los dias 3, 13, 23—pasage $ 200.

Bragado, por Mercedes y Chivilcoy los dias 9, 19 y 29—pasage $ 200

Agencia—Piedras 84 y Plaza de Lorea, Tienda del Sr. Garcia—

Manuel A Rodrigues
Empresario.

Doubloons.

June 20th.

Opening price		421
At intervals	420	421
Saturday 21st June	420	421
Various dates	421	407
Closing price		421
Doubloons sold		16, 330

Houses and Lands for Sale.

Vincuela, 16 rooms, 3 patios, 14 vrs front by 70 back

Cangallo, 12 rooms, 2 patios, yard, etc, 12 1/2 vrs by 70

San Martin, 9 rooms, 2 patios, garden, 11 1/2 vrs by 70

Mejico, 16 rooms, 2 patios, etc, 21 vrs by 70

Victoria, 9 rooms, 2 patios, yard—16 vrs by 60

Temple, 12 rooms, 3 patios, garden—16 vrs by 62

Temple, 8 rooms, 2 patios, etc—6 vrs by 70

Rivadavia, 12 rooms, 3 patios, yard—8 1/2 vrs by 70

Victoria, 8 rooms, 2 patios, yard—8 1/2 vrs by 70

Reconquista, 9 rooms, 2 patios and garden—9 vrs by 70

Paraguay, 4 rooms, 2 patios and garden—15 vrs by 52

Bolivar, 16 rooms and one patio—9 vrs by 22

Balcarce, 3 rooms—5 1/2 vrs by 17 1/2

Do. 2 rooms, 14 1/2 vrs by 22

Piedad, 14 rooms, 4 patios and 5 alghes—17 1/2 vrs by 29

Las Artes, 4 rooms—8 vrs by 17 1/2

Do. do. 3 rooms, 6 vrs by 17 1/2

Do. 6 rooms and 2 patios—12 vrs by 35 1/2

Estados Unidos, 5 rooms and 2 patios—8 1/2 vrs by 93

Mejico, 14 rooms, 2 patios and garden, 19 vrs by 70

Once de Setiembre, large house 5 fr business—600 vrs by 7-9

Bolivar, 7 rooms and one patio—13 vrs by 21

Do. 6 rooms, shops and dwelling house—14 1/2 vrs by 35

Temple, a large shop or store, with yard attached, 3 rooms and all necessary offices

Parana, another shop, with dwelling house attached

Temple, Peruvian, 3 patios, yard, etc—8 vrs by 60

Rio Bamba, 6 rooms—8 1/2 vrs by 70

Victoria, building ground—11 1/2 vrs by 42

Mejico, building ground, 8 3/4 vrs by 52

Rivadavia, building ground, 17 1/2 vrs by 60

A piece of land, with a small house Barracas bridge, 35 vrs by 235

Land with 2 ranchos, near railway station at Moron

Land for sheep, to the south, from one league to the one-sixth of a league

Several houses, and apartments unfurnished and unfurnished.

Apply to

DAVIS and CO,

House and Land Agents,

Calle 25 de Mayo, No 85.

Persons wishing to either buy or rent Camp, will please read the following list:

Las Flores.

Land in La Ramallona, 30 leagues near by 6000 front; adapted to sheep farming; $130,000.

Parana de S. Francisco, 4500 varas to the front. This land has in front a large extent of low camp, with pasturage of serviceable is ocean. Price $210,000

In San Juan José, half a league of ground, bordering on a league of the same house. Price $12,000.

Tandil.

A square league of camp, 12 leagues from Tandil, with permanent water. Price 150,000

Junin.

In the north, in the partido Junin, a lot of 6 leagues, rented for 6 years at $10,000 per league.

Another lot of 3 leagues, with same place, same terms

Dolores.

20 leagues from Clasorna, 3 leagues of camp for sheep, at $8 to $10 per league. No timber camp can be found for sheep.

Part of purchase money can remain on mortgage.

For further particulars apply at the "Standard" office.

FOR NEW YORK,

Guaranteed first Vessel to sail—

The fine American ship

"RICHARD MITCHELL,"

350 tons burthen,

A. L. S. NICHOLS, Master

Has room for a small portion of her freight. The greater portion of the cargo being for owner's account, and now going on board, she will have immediate despatch.

For further apply to the Consignees, Messrs. H. Fonn and Co or—

H. J. Powell and Co,

2 Dorrego.

MUSIC LESSONS.

An English lady, long resident in this country, intends on giving lessons on the Piano, at her residence.

For particulars apply at 72 Calle Belgrano or by letter, addressed Mrs. D. office of this paper.

FOR ANTWERP.

The first class American Barque

"CAROLINE COUPER"

520 Tons register—Charles Chase

Has half room shipped—Carpenter and copper fastened.

Now ready to receive cargo on board

And having 3/4ths of her goods engaged will have quick despatch.

For freight or apply to her consignees, Messrs. Dalrymple, Green & Co or to—

John P. Ford & Co

Ship Broker,

San Martin No 110.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

CALLE BELGRANO, 71.

For Montevideo, leaves Buenos Ayres—26th, 27th, and 28th.

Returning—2nd, 3rd, and 4th.

Fine Carriage

For Sale or Exchange, Price Easy.

ESTRELLA.

Will sail from this port every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, Leaving Montevideo every MONDAY and THURSDAY.

For further particulars apply at the Whale Boat, Calle—Dock—

Juan No. 55.

LUIS MACLEAN.

FOR SALE OR LOADING

The fine

FLEET AURELIA,

REMAINS.

British burden "Beam one Mast," 362 tons. Frank. Williamson Master

FOR LONDON.

Italian barque Sarzana, 312 tons. Sarzana, Master.

FOR ANTWERP.

American, A. de Saracco, 582 tons. A. Machado, Master.

American barque La Grange, 600 tons W. H. Kelly, Master.

FREE NEW YORK.

American ship Richard Mitchell, A. L. S. Nichols, Master.

Lunch & tea for Evening.

J. CRAMPON,

96—PIEDAD—96

Begs to inform Mr. Residents and Strangers that he has opened the above Establishment, where he will be happy to receive their favors. He has for sale a choice assortment of the best liquors, Segars, &c. &c.

A NEW STOCK

OF WINES AND SPIRITS.

Comprising [illegible] &c.

Just received [illegible]

Fine old Pale [illegible]

Fine old Rum [illegible]

Fine old Whisky in bottle, [illegible]

Also a fine supply of preserved meats, fruits, and vegetables, for Ships Stores, [illegible]

ENGLISH GROCERY STORE.

Thomas Moore & Co,

Calle Mayo, Buenos Ayres.

[illegible]—1m.

JOHN RUSSELL,

SHIP CHANDLER,

Takes [illegible] Ships [illegible]

[illegible] Ships [illegible]

[illegible] Ships [illegible]

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